

326 IAC 2-9-9 Ready-mix concrete batch plants

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-15-2; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 9. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Aggregate" means any combination of sand, gravel, and crushed stone in their natural or processed state.

(2) "Aggregate transfer" means the transfer of material:

(A) from process equipment onto the ground;

(B) from the ground into hauling equipment;

(C) from hauling equipment onto a storage pile;

(D) from a storage pile into hauling equipment for transport; or

(E) into an initial hopper for further process.

(3) "Cement" means a powdered substance manufactured from calcined carbonate rock (burned lime) and clay that, when mixed with water, forms a cohesive and adhesive material that will harden into a rigid mass.

(4) "Concrete" means a construction material consisting of a coarse and fine aggregate bound by a paste of cement and water, which then sets into a hard and compact substance.

(5) "Ready-mix concrete batch plant" means a facility that prepares and distributes made-to-order batches of concrete in bulk or package form.

(b) Any ready-mix concrete batch plant with actual annual emissions of particulate matter (PM) less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, including fugitive particulate emissions, may elect to be subject to this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and meeting the following conditions:

(1) Production shall be limited to three hundred thousand (300,000) cubic yards annually.

(2) Each source shall maintain records of annual production at the site on a calendar year basis.

(3) Fugitive particulate emissions from cement and aggregate silos shall be controlled by operating dust collectors, such that visible emissions do not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity in twenty-four

(24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9*.

(4) Fugitive particulate emissions shall be controlled by applying water on aggregate storage piles, unpaved roadways, and aggregate transfer operations on an as needed basis such that the following visible emission conditions are met:

(A) Visible emissions from storage piles shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period. This limitation shall not apply during periods when application of control measures are ineffective or unreasonable due to sustained high wind speeds. The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9*, except that the opacity shall be observed at approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but not more than one-fourth (") mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(B) Visible emissions from unpaved roads shall not exceed an average instantaneous opacity of twenty percent (20%). Average instantaneous opacity shall be the average of twelve (12) instantaneous opacity readings, taken for four (4) vehicle passes, consisting of three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass. The three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass shall be taken as follows:

(i) The first shall be taken at the time of emission generation.

(ii) The second shall be taken five (5) seconds after the first.

(iii) The third shall be taken five (5) seconds after the second or ten (10) seconds after the first.

The three (3) readings shall be taken at approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but not more than one-fourth (") mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(C) Visible emissions from aggregate transferring operations shall not exceed an average instantaneous opacity of twenty percent (20%). The average instantaneous opacity shall be the average of three (3) opacity readings taken five (5) seconds, ten (10) seconds, and fifteen (15) seconds after the end of one (1) material loading or unloading operation. The three (3) readings shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but not more than one-fourth (") mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(5) All manufacturing equipment that generates particulate emissions and control devices shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to meet the requirements of this rule.

(6) Cement transferring operations shall always be enclosed.

- (7) Each source shall maintain records on the types of air pollution control devices used at the source and the operation and maintenance manuals for those devices.
- (8) Fugitive particulate emissions at a ready-mix concrete batch plant shall not escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.
- (9) Request a source specific operating agreement under this section, which shall be accompanied by a one-time application fee of five hundred dollars (\$500).

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations have been incorporated by reference and are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2220. (*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 2-9-9; filed May 7, 1997, 4:00 p.m.: 20 IR 2309*)